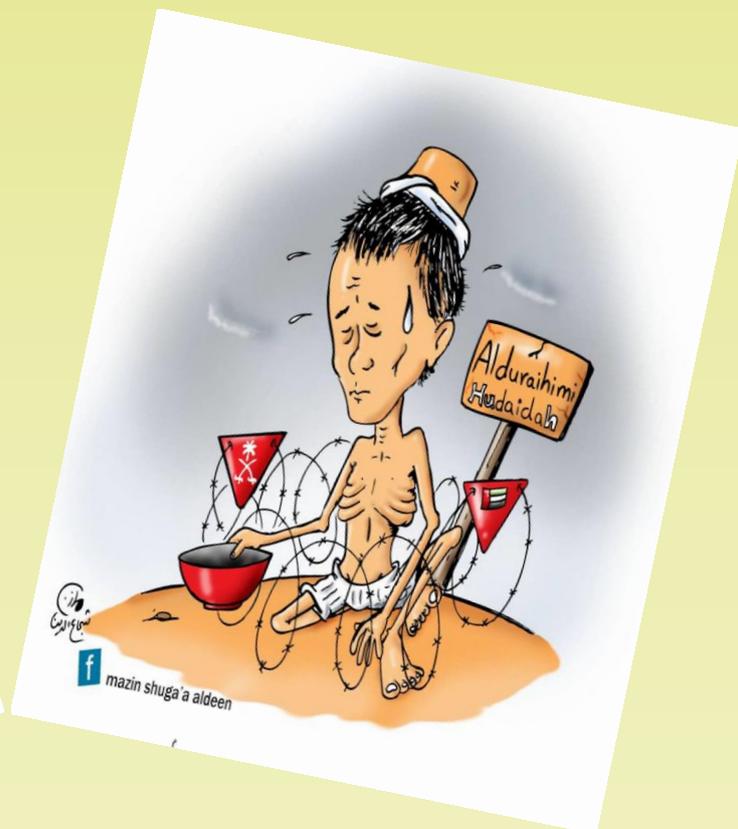


REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

The National Team For Foreign Outreach



The Periodical Report on the General Situation in the Republic of Yemen (April 2019)



Contents

- Political Preface
- The Economic & Humanitarian Situation
- Violations and Crimes
- Statistics of April 2019
- Statistics of Victims in April of Previous Years
- A Story of the Tragedies of this Month

Telephone: (+967) 773.433.737

Email: NTFO.Yemen@gmail.com
NTFOYemen@y.net.ye

POLITICAL PREFACE

1. A hand to build and a hand to protect, an equation created by the Yemenis after being launched by the martyr President Saleh Ali Al Sammad, who was assassinated by an air raid by countries of war alliance on Yemen led by Saudi Arabia.
2. The political leadership realized that the war on Yemen was mainly aimed at destroying the idea of a strong democratic independent state and turning the country into warring states and groups with different ideologies, as in the areas under the Saudi-UAE occupation.
3. So, at a time when the people and the army are gathering to defend the homeland, the national forces of Sana'a government are working to establish the pillars of the modern Yemeni state that Yemenis have long hoped for decades by adopting the national vision that was prepared and discussed for many months by all the political components, intellectuals, and national levels to be formulated in seven basic principles that aim, within twelve years, to create a modern, stable, democratic Yemen based on justice, peace and equal cooperation with the world's countries. This vision has been adopted by all legislative and executive bodies, and became involved in the components of the state, according to the timetable to achieve the twelve themes.
4. All of this is a message to the enemies of Yemen that the project of building Yemen is in full swing with its protection project. All media misinformation about the project of the authority in Sana'a, based on succession, authoritarianism or anarchy, has been shattered after the adoption of the national vision of modern state of Yemen which all the political forces are working to implement.

ECONOMIC SITUATION

5. The Yemeni economy is still subjected to deliberate and systematic targeting by the war coalition of Yemen led by Saudi Arabia with the aim of impoverishing, starving and increasing the suffering of the Yemeni people. The most prominent images of this in April 2019 are as follows:
6. The majority of the Yemeni state employees continue to be deprived of salaries and refrain from paying them since the conspiracy to transfer the management of the Central Bank of Yemen from the capital Sana'a to Aden, while all port revenues go to the Central Bank in Aden, this has had a disastrous impact on the lives of Yemeni citizens and continued to deepen their suffering.
7. The continued targeting of the telecommunications sector and the serious escalation of the attempt to disrupt the Yemeni International Telecommunications Company (TeleYemen), the seizure of its assets and the transfer of its administration to the creation of an executive management in Aden, although its accounts were reviewed by one of the largest auditing companies in the world which refutes any claims for the use of its resources other than those for which it was established..
8. The continuous targeting of the banking sector in the Republic of Yemen and the recent dangerous escalation through the piracy of the bank's foreign exchange system (SWIFT) of the Bank of Agricultural Credit (CACB) as has been done by the Central Bank of Yemen.
9. The continuation of the countries of the war alliance against Yemen led by Saudi Arabia in the destruction of commercial establishments and the destruction of fields and agricultural crops by targeting and burning them by direct shelling.

Statistics of the economic and agricultural establishments targeted by the Saudi-led coalition air strikes in various governorates during the month of (April 2019)

Enterprise	Size of damage			Notes
	Destroyed	Damaged	Total	
Tank and Water Pumps	7	23	30	Including wells, pumps, reservoirs, water networks and irrigation projects
Factories	4	2	6	Including factories of all kinds as well as manufacturing workshops
Agricultural Fields	36	60	96	Including all types of farms as well as agricultural nurseries
Markets	1	1	2	Including official and popular markets and commercial complexes
Sheep and Cattle	50		50	Including sheep, cows, camels, donkeys and others
Poultry Farms & Animal Barns	2		2	
Business Establishments	19	125	144	Includes stores, supermarkets and shops
Food Trucks	4		4	
Food Warehouses	12	11	23	
Petrol Stations	1	1	2	
Sea Ports		1	1	
Airports		1	1	
Fishing Boats	3	3	6	
Fuel Trucks	1		1	

10. The economic committee of the government of Hadi (backed by Saudi Arabia) has taken a series of punitive measures against importers of oil derivatives by preventing the importation and entry of oil through the port of Hodeidah and diverting vessels and tankers to ports under the control of the Saudi Arabian occupation forces in the southern provinces under the pretext of preventing the entry of Iranian oil to "Houthis" to the port of Hodeidah, according to the claim, where the prevention of the entry of several oil vessels for several weeks to the port of Hodeidah, despite obtaining permits from the United Nations, where commercial and public gas stations closed their doors to cars, and this has created a crisis suffocation of oil derivatives. The new crisis has exacerbated the suffering of 80% of Yemenis - residents of cities and areas still under the control of the Supreme Political Council - and it is not possible for a large sector of them to resort the black market in light of the widening poverty, and the collapse of the economic situation.

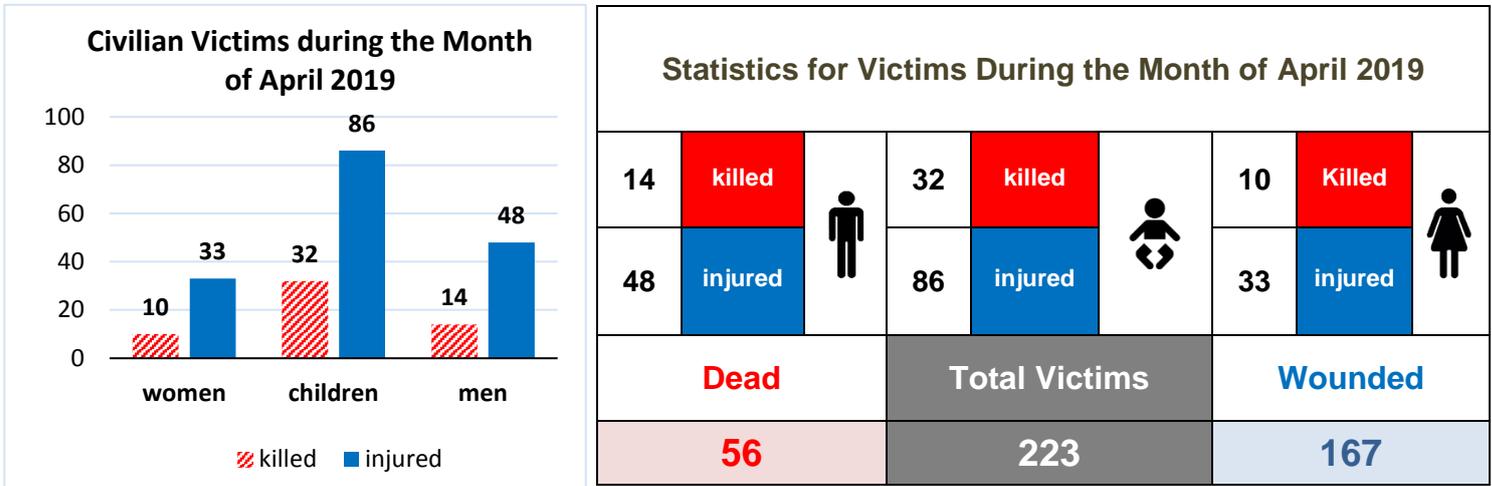
HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

The Siege of Durayhimi City in Hodeidah Governorate

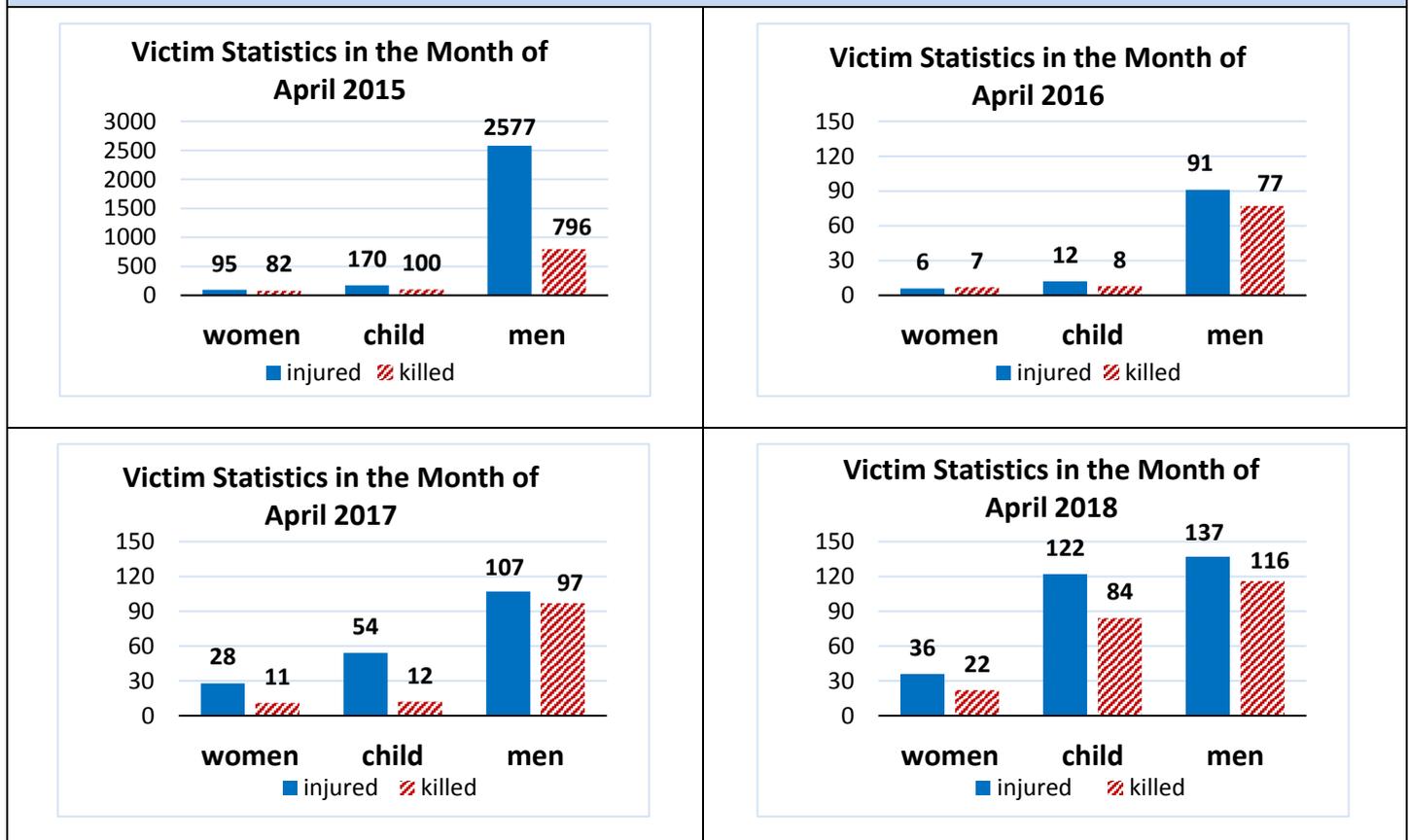
11. The Directorate of Durayhimi, one of the directorates of Hodeidah province, is located on the west coast of the Red Sea, its capital is Durayhimi and its population is about 7 thousand people. It is blockaded by the forces of the war alliance against Yemen for more than 270 days. A blanket siege around it to a large prison.
12. The international governmental and non-governmental organizations, for their part, did not condemn the conduct of the countries of the war alliance. They also did not pay any attention to the catastrophic situation in the city of Durayhimi, which reached the death penalty due to hunger and disease resulting from the denial of access to food and relief assistance, in addition to the lack of medicines and medical supplies in health centers in the city.
13. The siege of the city of Durayhimi by the war-led countries led by Saudi Arabia resulted in the deaths of dozens of civilians. The last victims of this unjust siege were the deaths of five women and an elderly man.
14. The Ministry of Public Health and Population sent a distress call to the international community to take urgent action to prevent the disaster because of the deterioration of the health situation in the Directorate of Durayhimi. Dozens of patients are expected to cross from the Directorate to the governorate center to secure their food and medicine needs. Medical supplies and the lack of shops for essential foodstuffs. Durayhimi is also besieged by the loss of natural resources, the spread of diseases, severe social and economic conditions caused by the siege, and the scarcity of aid, many international and local organizations have refrained from delivering their assistance.
15. The collective punishment of the Alliance of War states under the leadership of Saudi Arabia is organized crime, war crime, crime against humanity and genocide in all international conventions and treaties, foremost among them the statutes of the International Criminal Court, international humanitarian law and international law of human rights.
16. The Siege of the al-Durayhimi district of Hodeidah Province, which is located on the western coastal strip, coincided with the bombardment of the War coalition in the city of Durayhimi and nearby villages, which resulted in the killing and wounding of a large number of civilians.
17. The city of Al-Durayhimi and its surrounding areas are experiencing extremely difficult economic and humanitarian conditions, unprecedented because of the ongoing and systematic blockade, which is aimed essentially at displacing them, burying them alive, excluding them from their home areas and confiscating all their wealth.
18. There are attempts by some individuals outside Al-Durayhimi Directorate to deliver foodstuffs to their residents, but the forces of the coalition of war against Yemen are arresting them and charging them with treason, and they confiscate and destroy food items.
19. More than 9 months after the siege of Al-Durayhimi, is a live witness to the crimes and brutality of the countries of the Saudi-led war coalition and a living witness of its failure to abide by the agreement of Sweden and procrastination in its implementation, and a vivid witness to the participation of society in this crime through its shameful, flawed and unjustified silence.

VIOLATIONS AND CRIMES

- 20. The States of the War Coalition continue to target civilian homes and civilian objects without regard to the Swedish Convention or the provisions and rules of international humanitarian law.
- 21. The continued arbitrary restrictions imposed by the states of the War Coalition on Yemen in the ports of land, sea and air, resulting in the difficulty of access to humanitarian assistance and other basic commodities, primarily oil derivatives.



HAPPENED ON THIS MONTH (April of Previous Years)



Statistics of the number of air raids and missile and artillery bombing launched by the Saudi-led Coalition this month in various provinces (April 2019)

Governorate	Air Raid	Rocket Bombing	Artillery Bombing	Cluster Bombs	Boxes Carrying Leaflets	Light Bombs	Drone	Warships	Total Number
Saada	197	1,158	530						1,885
al Jawf		20		1					21
al Hodeidah	12	2,762	3,487	1					6,262
Marib	5								5
Taiz	8	76			3				87
Hajjah	37								37
Sana'a	40	23		1					64
Capital Secretariat	7								7
al Dhale'e	9	75							84
Ibb	16	18			2				36
al Bayda	2								2
al Mahwit	3								3
Dhamar	9			1					10
Shabwah							1		1
Lahij	9	32							41
TOTAL	354	4,164	4,017	4	5	0	1	0	8,545

Statistics of Destroyed and Damaged Facilities During April 2019



STORY OF THE MONTH

(The city of Durayhimi... Death of Starvation!)

Hundreds of families in Al-Durayhimi District are at risk of starvation as a result of a suffocating blockade imposed by the Saudi War coalition forces that prevented anything from entering to the residents of the city of Al-Durayhimi. Gubran, a resident of A Durayhimi, tells how five women and an elderly man died of hunger and says:

"The threat still threatens thousands of women and children as the blockade continues to carry out food inside Al-Durayhimi, and hunger has increased, killing people, including my family. I have tried with my neighbor Ahmed Amoush to do anything, especially since we did not hear the whining and screaming of women and children from the pain of hunger. Moreover, I went out to my neighbor uncle Ahmed and told him that the siege must be broken and one of us should sneak out at night and get out of town to bring some flour to fill the hunger of our children and those five women and the old man. In fact, I was able to sneak out into Hodeidah and bring a bag of wheat and I can enter it into Al-Durayhimi only through the alliance's checking points. When I arrived at a checking point, the people there tore out the wheat bag and threw it on the floor. I was so hurt and yelled at them, oppressors. What is the guilt of women and children to starve?"

Indeed, the five women and the elderly man died, and Ahmed Amoush knew that, so he had decided with some families to take risk, to flee, and not to starve to death with his family. However, there is a larger disaster for these displaced families, where a Saudi war coalition aircraft bombed those displaced families, resulting in the killing of 22 children and 4 women.

It is a human tragedy that bears the brunt of the Saudi War Coalition and the international community, which has decided to remain silent on this crime, which is still ongoing till the moment of writing this report.